WILMINGTON, N. C., BATURDAY, OCT'R. 3, 1863.

THE situation in Past Tennessee appears to be unchanged, at least if there be any change, neither the press nor the public is allowed to know it. The papers nearest to the principal seat of war are meable to add to the meagle and musatisfactory accounts of the telegraphic reporters for the Press Association. All that we hear is vague and doubtful, owing to the fact that General Brand will allow no press agent at his headquarters. If he fights the Yankees

other of these conficient reports. Points between Knexville and Chattanooga have recently been visited and held
by Confederate cavalry, showing that communications are

the most grown into cant, we must "watch and wait"—not provided it could not bit enough. As sure as fate, if this patiently—for that is impossible, but with as little impathe confederate cavalry, showing that communications are

purpose of compening us to declare war on a point-of by impressment ket what it reds near the railroad lines, other provided it could not bit enough. As sure as fate, if this patiently—for that is impossible, but with as little impathe confederate cavalry, showing that communications are

soners will lie and Rosacras z will lie, so that one lie about occur. After the reinforcement the road may be expected dominion over that country, it is essential that the Conbalances the other and i aven no completely in the to make its trips as regularly as can be expected.

Denth of Mr. Wright.

Joseph G. Whight, E. a., a prominent lawyer and highon last Wednesday evening, closing at the acc of fifty four

posed for some thee pas, so one assicipated so sudden Robert S. French, the presiding Judge, was called to the or fatel a termination of his disease; Dynamicry, we believe.

Mr. Warner haves a large immediate horsehold, and very label of the members of the Bar, presented the following extensive family common than by whom his less will be so.

The stensive family common than by whom his less will be so.

WHEREAS, we have heard with feelings of deep regret, collision?

With which will be quarrel, and with which will be quarrel, and with which will be quarrel, and with which will be so would not be understood as depreciating the system of

dentity was produced by he hall. There was nothing to in-

famed to the country' of force turpentine still.

* Dady Larned, 2d.

take place in Obta on word a ste 13th, instant, being the The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

R. R. REENCH Chairare not contain. A such and blass in water held elec. Gen. Beautrgard in the Hands of Yankee Critics.

Charles Now Kap and RA, some 22 to flow Yorks.

tions, we cannot present tushus our eyes to the madency that he is not one of the greatest of living engineers. mentls past been well calculated to gu bace results deerly | memorable to all time. to be regretted by every friended the Confederacy, nor can we see how any other requits could have been expected to flow from the publication and republication of which communications as that signed " Paridaca," or the prereadings of meetings which had from time to time appearcation of dissent, and in the case of "Davidson" with the puny of terign residence of Richmond for the defence of positive evidence of express cafforcement which a resubli-

can more adroitly frame their scalences or direct their anpenis to accomplish certain objects. Lu even the most narout semetimes overshoot the mask when they permit be at any time been connected with this establishment in passionate or revengeful feelings to usurp the control or to divide it with reason and cool consideration. The desire to set chemics at deflatee, to revenge certain reafor imagmary h juries, to resume or resume a certain attitude of

jurious to the public harmony, the position of things is changed and the public has a right to demand that these country is dictated by a spirit of defiance to "enemies" for war with France, then for the recognition of the struggle to r life, liberty and property, closes a letter to would still further expand and depreciate the currency. and favouriti m to " friends," or whether it is the offspring Confederacy by that nation The daily " limes" of us as follows: of darker feelings. It is more charitable to attribute it to yesterday, which has a kind of back dor contection the former cause, and we prefer to do so, but we none the with the State Department, cont ins an article forelers feel called upon to denounce an h course and deprecate any course, and not with the motives of those pursuing it that the public press has to do, since of the fi st only it can fairly judge. In regard to the latter it is always liable to be mistaken.

as unceasingly as he does the reporters, he will not rest un-. Tonnessee, and the people and the press are alike tired of Where Eurasing keeps himself and what he is doing, are surmises and speculations. We don't like this enforced onestions that we would like to have satisfactorily answer- | silence. We have seldem known it to be the precursor of ed. One report says that he has evacuated Knoxville and good news, but too often of the reverse. Still, it is nearly is falling back toward; Cumberland Cap. Another report as well to have no news as to depend upon mere rumours, has it that he is either with MUSECRANZ Or is in a position which is about all we have been able to get from the West

interrupted between the armies of Bransing and Rosz- At this writing (II4 o'clock, a. m.) the Southern much el ewhere, shows from what direction the admin-CRANZ. Go the other hand there is no proof of the evacuation of Kexville by the Federal forces, or that they have been whipped by forces ander Bushen, or snybody else.

At this writing (114 o clock, a. m.) the Southern much el ewhere, shows from what direction the adminishment of the first in money, the circulation will be largely diminishment is not in. What has detained the train we do istration anticipates the next trouble. The last foreign advices point unmistakably to serious complications by France and o naequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of confidence in the go-by France and consequent increase of c been whipped by forces ander Business of a Evidently Response is in Chattanooga and Brace is secured for use on the Wilmington and Manchester European war on the Polish question are at an end, not. Prisoners say that Rosers army is on short al- Rail Road. Until this machinery and rolling stock arrives, and Napoleon can now direct all his energies to consollowance and Residuant says they are not. Yankes pri- which we hope it will shortly do, occasional fai'ures will idating the French power in Mexico. To secure his

> We may get some additional telegraph before going to press, but we do not much expect it.

For the Jourgal. ly respected clink is of this town died at his residence here The late Captain W. J. Houston-Meeting of Mem-

bers of the Bar. At a meeting of the Car of Duplin County, held on the Says: 29th ult., on motion of Col. William A. Allen, His Honor,

William James Houston, of the 1st N. C. Cavalry, who fell Coroner IV. II. Prinner, held an imposite his moraling over the body of Gunner Vin. Ayunguay, attached to the gunboat North Caroma, who was found dead the morning in the percent independent of the percent independent independent independent independent independent independent independent indepen health, had obtained a further to go to Highlaws. Ga. notes of the patriotic solder. Therefore, we as members under French protection; since the real restoration of He came to the hotely (stradey, and appeared nervous, and of the for practicising in the Courts of Duplin, the home the Union would once more make the American nation war mainly by a fanatical medding of the Northof our lamented friend, and the sphere of his great usefulness, desire to express our high appreciation of our great The body arrestand on class of violence. There was a loss, his noble virtues and manly bearing, as our professionzen, a pointhed it g slater and aga lant soldier. Therefore, herefore, and a waste of men the soldier. Therefore, and the soldier it is irreligion enough in the South to call down the beat of Captain Houston, this bar has not one of its brightest and most useful members, the t on hardershood, last aver his eye, which evi- at brother, as a companion in the social circle, as a citidiests the presence of a both. It necessared that the de has not one of its brightest and most useful members, the North Carolina, one of her useful leg stators, and the ser- can conquest thus entails upon Louis Napoleon almost considerations have given us unwavering faith that in fields of the old World, against the advice of Washingvice of the Confederate States, one of its most gallant sol- the necessity of an alliance with the Southern Confed. this war the battle will not be given to the strong. But ton, led his serried ranks against the Indians and

ter the head. The large we hear was tribing, being conthe greater degrivation, when a generous, noble and gifted of that nation's exusperated foe, but without aid against one enlected and diministration by the delach of the proper method of organization would be to detach the feconstructed Union, which in time would be to detach the feconstructed Union, which in time would become as powerful as before. We apprehend, therefore, the first fire his frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, should soften that grief which it is nor that frends, when a generous, noble and gitted the feconstructed Union, which in time would become as powerful as before. We apprehend, therefore, the first frends as a sactorial that he will in bis heart be just as anxious to profler aid.

weep. Fit W. Hall, Esq., next addressed the meeting fits conveying to the life to the fit was replete with deep feeling and eloquent outburses while a welling upon the less sustained by the friends of the fit intimates that an alliance already exists bettellowed with his usual happy vein of thought, chaste in his tellowed with his usual happy vein of the octation of the octation of the octation of the fit intimates that an alliance already exists between France and the Confederacy, but whether it intimates that an alliance already exists the money value of said articles specified in home for a non-time. Herabone of Commerce and of emicgy and highly appropriate to the solemnity of the octhe state is guidern to In the place in the speke feedagly as they had been companions or localities the money value of said articles specified in state in guide state in guide state in guides or not there is a great deal of force in its reasonable and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said money values of said estimate and not required in kind, and said estimate and not required in kind, and said estimate and not required in the deceased, although brief, yet he feit as if it were the intimacy of years. He dwelt feelingly upon the loss sus-The standard for a more a good spendary of the steen will taken by his friends, and ordered that the preamble and re-

R. S. FRENCH, Chairman.

tation, which he purchased in February last, comprises gwyn as the proper price in case of impressments in

leader. He is a most accomplished engineer, the equal of any in the country in either army, so far as is known;

Maleigh Standard has resumed is beside. With the cor- carefully reproduced by the rebels in every subsequent in avowing his belief and principles. bel with the state state the public are, battle down to Gettysburg. If the reader will turn two well regionated. At the time when attacks buck to the accounts of the battle of Shiloh he will find upon the class of the highest area State Jourat all times, above are a shocker forms of inwhomess.

A long card from Mr. Harms accommonatewhat over In the Equation I can we set a linery, a direct used on that occasion. Beauregard's subsequent case of semnolent statesmanship : the ten families with the changestages of this exploits of the war. It was perfect of its kind. He

do not protond to read men's hearts or divine their men. be taken in spite of Beauregard; but it will not follow

A Millish Confederate.

we find in the London " Morning Herald " the following tragraph, signalizing a person not unknown in Richmond. giving confidence to foreign sympathizers; for the person Crimea! Constrained, for he undertook it against his ed is its columns, in all these cases without the slightest indi-

From the Yorning Herald of 21st Aug. 1.

" We regret to foun that a person named Frank Lacy ese representations, has succeeded in obtaining consideable sems of money on bills of exchange drawn upon a Loud in firm. We have to state that no person of that name any capacity, and that Mr. Frank Lacy Buxton is an imdeserts." -- Richmond Examiner.

ALBERT PIKE. - We perceive by Northern accounts, ciation is the wife of a Yankee schoolmaster, who is number of men in the commissary department, collect-Albert Pike.—We perceive by Northern accounts, and tread so electly upon terbidgen ground that the line of demarkation has not with standing his had treatment by Holmes of the Confederate ward with a Federal flax in her hand, feed the army. It does not appear plain to us that this the Confederate ward with a Federal flax in her hand, freed the army. It does not appear plain to us that this demarcation has appeared to their lain or uncertain, and they have forgetten the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the public trighty they were doing, in the believe the bel the pleasure which they derived from the gratification of their personal animosities.

The private fends or treling at the first of the private fends or treling at the pleasure which they derived from the gratification of their personal animosities.

The private fends or treling at the pleasure which they derived from the gratification of the planter to his negro, "climb up that tree and thin out that under Kirby Smith and Price, Gen. Pike will get to live under this glorious banner; it must be refresh-than by the same number under the old system, who makes if I co. up der and broke my pick. The private fends or reclings of individuals are matters with which the public has no concern, and in which it takes which is more horrible the massacre at Beckham's list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to dar'll be a thousand dollar out of your pocket—If ye list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to dar'll be a thousand dollar out of your pocket—If ye list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of every patriotic citizen to list the manifest duty of

From the New York World.

The War with France.

shadowing the lears of Mr Seward that recognition its results, for, a ter all, it is with the legitimate results of would soon be prenounced by the French cabinet .-According to the " l'imes," it would be mere by play. and would not amount to much. It says: People cannot, therefore, be too of en reminded tha it is a mere piece of etiquette, whose significance is en- ers, to withheld supplies from the general mark-t; 4th, tirely conventional. If we choose to consider it im- wasternines; 5 h number of officials. portant it is important; but it we choose to consider

chair, and Henry is Keinegay, Clerk of the Court, was remissed to act as Secretary. Allmand A. McKoy, Esq., on of the death of our gitted and highly esteemed friend Capt.

William James Houston, of the 1st N. C. Cavalry, who tell so mighty and so proud that all its old pretensions ern people with what in no way concerned them now, of able musket bearers, damaging our own supporters death by vising the death kesoleed. That we off r to his widow and family our sin- consolidate and maintain his Mexican enterprise, not bave been driven penniless from their homes by a cruel

A Vistt to John Minor Botts.

His persecution by the leaders of the Southern Con- value in market, but the value fixed by the commisfederacy, culminating in his eight weeks' imprisonment | sioners to regulate impressments. It, for instance, the The New York World of the 6th replies to certain and uncompromising fidelity to the Union. His p'an rel, the sum fixed on by Messrs. Blackstock & Burday last after a smedian of eight days. The following notes covered that Gen. Beauregard is "a military pretender something over two thousand acres. His dwelling, in that county. It could not be expected that the govwere passed and duly such the says:

As for Beauregard, we believe that when the history of this war is western by impartial pens, he will take militarian review, and evade and rounding country extended and picturesque. His fami | pay it it were a compulsory purchaser. ly, consisting of three grown up and accomplished The 2d objection is, evasion. This can only be met An Act to arrend to Act and, what is better for his tame, has so far been almost months past. It is well known that he is now enjoying however carefully framed. It would not, however, his freedom through favor of a parole granted by the seem even so easy to conceal visible and tangible ob-Congress, is, we believe the Terror of a parole granted by the recent military exploits, the enforced rebel authorities. This, of course, places him under jects like crops as to conceal incomes, profits, and many capitulation of Sumter was nothing very extraordinary; restraint in telling many things he might otherwise tell, other objects of tax. ion. but the means employed was fully adequate to the end but nothing has thus far, and nothing he says will a success. For the first prevent in the future, his telling his hostility to the founded. Suppo a money tax equivalent to the time in the history of war on this continent an iron- Confederate Government and adherence to the amount of the p.o uce tax were substituted, perhaps dated fort and an iron-plated floating battery were policy and principles of those seeking to pre- the farmer might find it necessary to sell the tenth part used by Beauregard- a fact which shows that he was serve the Union. He persistently says he will not of his produce to pay the tax; but, having done that, mot ted to the routine of the schools, and that he pos- violate his parole; but he wishes our generals knew he would then have precisely the same motive for withand real military prescience. He won the first bat- balf he knows of the rebels and their resources and in- holding the remaining nine-tenths from the general le of Pull Run, which consolidated the military power tentions. Ten days ago te was in Richmond, having market. The remedy proposed, impressment by govburks. By notion in the control in our wife the Confederates, and he would have captured Wash- gene on a sort of a family marketing expedition. He ernment, is worse than the disease. We do not supporture of the control of the contro Wehrman, sint the wall sometimes hap for his egotism and impatience of control, where, in \$1,368 02. He paid fifty dollars for a pair of common pressment mode. It is one of the advantages of the pen in the heat regulated printing three. We do not conjunction with Gen. A. S. Johnston, he fought a batknow that here is my start a few at the worked an era in this war. Shiloh was a bril- suit of clothes, which he thought of doing, would have pressment. Harry planned battle, the first in the war in which the bad to pay five hundred dollars for it. A good many As to the withholding of food from market, we do Confederates took the initiative in the open field; and it of our officers had called on Mr. Botts to pay their re- not despair that a more generous and wise course will large war three warkerthe in remarkable that the peculiar tactics of that fight were spects, and show their appreciation of his fearlestness yet be pursued by the farmers. No man with full barns,

N. Y. Herald, 22nd.

HOW ENGLAND INVADED THE CRIMEA. - Mr. KIDG lake, in his history of the Crimean War-one of the most notable, and, in many respects, most valuable of late at all, or only at prices which the poor can not pay, do writes as follows to his parents: British publications-relates the following strange

The Duke of Newcastle when Russia, beaten by see nother; and annual that can be said, if we had neither the mee nor the munitions of war to cope Omer Pasha and constrained by Austria, retreated except the fact that the types is an a familiar delike were knocked into 14 while the splendid and well appointed army of Halleck, and the Danubian Principalities, felt with the British and the war whelly while we will be splendid and well appointed army of Halleck, and the Danubian Principalities, felt with the British and we have to withdraw his army intact, and this he ac-Should be destroyed. It fell to his lot to draw up the standing menace, gallant troops have done their part nobly, and are yet of we taking, we were taken. The way it was is this: abreast of the city of Charleston without the co-opera-From what we have hourd large many the have hourd large many to give their lives to the cause. And what imbe difficult it not impossible are rightly informed, it wholly not of the question, and he carried this important.

Should be destroyed. It fell to his lot to draw up the dispatch requiring Lord Ragian to do this. He drew against Admiral Dupont of dispatch requiring Lord Ragian to do this. He drew against Admiral Dupont of the cause and what important of the question without the co-operation of the army, than he could have made a voyage with them to the moon.

Should be destroyed. It fell to his lot to draw up the dispatch requiring Lord Ragian to do this. He drew against Admiral Dupont it up, leaving to the General the barest possible self or to his country, or to his kinsmen on the battle
Should be destroyed. It fell to his lot to draw up the dispatch requiring Lord Ragian to do this. He drew against Admiral Dupont of the cause. And what imthe difficult is the time of the cause and the country of the cause and the country of the cause. And what imthe difficult is the cause and the cause are the cause and the cause are the cause and the cause are the cause. And what imthe difficult is the cause and the cause are the cause are the cause and the cause are was the first instance in history in which practically amount of discretion, and be carried this important fields, for refusing to risk a little money instead of his untered to go in the one commanded by Lieut. Browattention moderated with 18th and the first measure in instory in which practically document to a meeting of the Cabinet at Pembroke worse than worthless life?, A little money! Afraid er, (the other was in command of M. M. Butler) We are putted against shore deworse than wortness mer, A name money: Arraid er, there were elements in the problem of defence Lodge, Lord Russell's seat at Richmond. It was to sell his produce for Confederate notes, as we hear found that our party was in the third division, and firing was from Gadberry Hill, at intervals of from ten the Consider Made to an I the agree en to engineers; yet Benuregard succeeded. So far he has story,) a summer evening, and all the members of the cate his own legality. With this mafter per- build a second attack upon Charleston, notwithstand- Cabinet were present, when the Duke took out the do not feel that we have may contern. As pub- ing our 300 pound Parrotts and 15 inch smooth bores draught of his proposed dispatch and began to read it. the contrast of the Sheedened at a public jour- - gues greater to offensive power than those ever used Then there occurred an incident very trifling in itself, to us for hallbeath comment, and while we do in any previous siege. We believe Charleston will yet but yet so momentous in its consequences that, if it had happened in old times, it would have been attributed to the direct intervention of the immortal gods." It of their course. We came Like from our alsos the fact It is the height of tony for us to be belittling the was this: "Before the reading of the paper had that, however designed, the coarse of the Standard ball for lancus of Genera's whose deteat will make our arms long continued all the members of the Cabinet, except a small minority, were overcome with sleep." Twice he tried to rouse them : they dozed or fell into an assenting frame of mind. The dispatch was approved. And so, it is possible that, because the members of a full Cabinet dozed or snored over a to tear that our military authorities have been too soft in dispatch, Lord Ragian was constrained to invade the judgment; and this the Cabinet well knew, for the Dake of Newcastle wrote to Lord Raglan, "I cannot help seeing through the calm and noble tone of your announcement of the decision to attack Sebastopol, it may diminish in practice. my on has represented himself in various cities of the that it has been taken in order to meet the views and their words and actions. No circ deutes either the sanity | Scuthern Confederacy, and in Baltimore, as the correst | desires of Government (the sleeping beauties of Pempordent of the 'Morning Herald,' and, on the strength of broke Lodge), and not in entire accordance with your own opinions."

> The special correspondent of the London Times, should be worse under this than any other. poster, whose career, we trust, will speedily meet with its writing from Baltimore, says that the hospitals in that The 5th objection is, number of officials. city are under the direction of some Union ladies, not prepared to say how this objection is well founded. "chiefly from the North," and at the head of the asso- The government has necessarily had heretofore a large

From the Fa; esteville Obs. 1 ver, Oct 1 1861

whether a course injurious to the vital interests of the unofficial organs, is preparing the public mind, if not patriotic men do-in the success of our present great of more hundreds of millions of Confederate no es, which

argument I "leel it in my hones" that I o'h are a' hand. fore cheerfully submit to the law and aid in carrying it the latter hera ded by Brang's success over R secrang. "All our chergies must be bent at once to the inauces and feeding the people Will you pardon me for a tew suggestions?

'lan't the tibe la = liab'e to come great objectione? lat. accumulation at inaccessible points; 2nd, eva ions; 3d, and in my opinion the greatest, the effect of causing farm-

it of no moment, it is of no moment. It is on our own nerves that it would be intended to produce all its effect. This is a cheerful way of regarding one of the gravest insults one nation can put upon another; but, then, it is very much like Mr. Seward. Of course, if France recognizes the Confederacy at this time, it is for the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of compelling up to declars more on a reject of the purpose of the dy this ev 1? In m. judgment by repealing Mr. Memminpurpose of compelling us to declare war on a point-of not a mers an buy as well as the Gov't can does to the present law. Though we may differ as to

his interests and ambition to help the rebels all he can. in man to command success, that the South may not to enter," as I heard a spirited Southern girl on If they succeed, so does he, and if they fail, he knows that Mexico will not long remain a French depend-ncy. The London Economist, with great force of reason- have faith that this ounishment, in what they have al- have in view is to escape the Confederate service; ing, shows how indispensable is the success of the rebels to the schemes of Napoleon on this continent. It for a wise purpose; but that in the end we shall assu- cannot run, being withal as great braggarts as Sir redly triumph. The United S ates in their gigantic Fallstaff, whose policy they pursue. Not only do they Louis Napoleon, then, has put himself deliberately power were rapidly approaching to a condition in inflict their own unwelcome presence upon the tried and avowedly in opposition to the arrogast pretensions which, if they had remained united, they would have people, but draw the enemy out upon them, serving to longer one and indivis ble. With which s ction of it, disunited and shorn of their stupendous power as well places are laid waste for aiding these useless criminal therefore, will his occupation of Mexico bring him into as of something of the conceit which would have inbe no doubt as to the immediate answer. The success some such purposes as these, disunion has been permit- guerilla warrare properly, legitimately carried on, takmanent independence of Mexico as a powerful country in the end. We have faith in the justice of our cause. It could be made a most officacious means government expects to get two hundred thousand. would be renewed, and it would probably be impossi- though it ought to have concerned them when they sold without accomplishing favorable results. It will be ble for France ultimately to uphold her potege the negroes to us. And then, though we know that remembered how one hundred years ago, before the first and of which she would-soon grow weary. His Mexi- with the shocking moral condition of the North. Such whose phalanx never trembled on the crimson battle

as the hard press d Confederates will be to accept it; to the time law. We freely admit that the law may sent infesting the borders. It generally turns out that States and France in relation to the Florida.

the Treasury that it would be impracticable for him to col- I believe myself excusable for digressing at such length lect or use the articles taxed in kind, or any of them, to be upon a topic of such importance and interest to our ue shall be due on the first day of January in each and ev- Belfast, Ireland, two weeks ago. A letter from Duery year, and be collected as soon thereafter as practica-

It was my pleasure to take dinner yesterday with We have heretofore been asked, what would be "the Hon. John Minor Botts, at his residence near here .- | money value" of such articles? We suppose, not the in the old Libby prison, has not diminished his rotun- gov roment could not use corn in Moore county, and dity of figure, the brightness of his keen gray eyes, the should elect to take the money value, we presume it brilliancy of his wit, and, lastly and not least, his firm would require neither more nor less than \$20 per bar-

it seems to us, can sleep quietly when he knows that his fellow-beings, even his neighbors and friends, are perishing with hunger. Will they perish? The answer is furnished by the vast increase of case of robbery in all parts of the State. If the rich will not sell they expect the poor to starve? We would not take from the thief one particle of his guilt, but is not the extortioner who drives him to it likewise guilty?

that some are, when his refusal helps to destroy their commanded by the Flag Lieutenant S. W. Preston. - lifteen minutes. The shells thrown were from a two hun value and enable our enemies to conquer and to deprive these timid, money-loving extortioners of all that the process money lends negroes and all. We there wards Number. When within fifty yards of the fort we digging holes where they fell. The only casualty we heard they possess, money, lands, negroes and all! Was there | wards Sumter. When within fifty yards of the fort we

and substitute a money tax. As he cannot have over-looked the fact, first stated by Mr. Pugh, member of (our boat,) and one from Lieut. Reine's division were

of its being a hard, or unjust, or annoying law. It was enacted for the purpose of sustaining the cause of the A friend who takes a deep interest—as all sensible and Confederacy, of feeding the army, of saving the issue "Recognition by France and victory are the convincing therance of these objects; and every man should thereinto full effect. He was throws difficulties in the way of its successful operation, as some have sought to do, throws difficulties in the way of independence and safety, and he may be well assured that after independence is secured, he and his posterity will feel the weight of a public edium that they would lain escape from at any cest. Of course we refer only to those who have mani-"Why isn't flour in market? Because the currency is not fested a factions opposition to this as their conduct indicated they would to any other tax law. We have no particular attachment to the present law that will prevent us from seeing and desiring to correct its imper-

> Guerrillas, The Memphis correspondent of the Mobile Adverti-

federacy should succeed, and the Emperor is bound by this war. Feeling always, and deeply, that it is not enemy, into whose lines they are usually "too bashful

The legislature of N tild Corollar legislature of the tild is one this freed in the great legislature of the Corollar legislature of the Corollar legislature of N tild N tild

A ROIT IN IRELAND .- A terrible roit occurred in ting his arrangements for bombarding the city. blin, dated July 16, says:

half past five o'clock. Nearly four hundred police were | Poland may produce. on duty, posted in places where their services were most likely to be required; but Mill street and Castle street were early occupied by the Roman Catholic party of the belligerents, and knocked down and kicked any of 'the enemy" who happened to stray in among them. A soirce, was being held in the Orange Hall, College streets, and towards this the mob rushed, but were duty. There was scarcely any firing to-day. stopped by the police. Thus balked, they commenced to break in the windows in a number of Protestant houses in Queen street. The Magistrates present were the Mayor of Beliast, Mr. Orme, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Veaner, Dr. McGee, and Dr. Murney. Mr. Taylor. was struck with a stick on the head, and Mr. Orme, with a stone in the face. The Orangemen retaliated by breaking the windows of the Roman Catholics, and among those whom they visited in this way was the Roman Catholic Bishop, Dr. Dorrain. They broke the windows in the house of the proprietors of the Northern

The factions continued to smash the windows of their wrath on one another if a strong body of police had not rushed in between them. A considerable number of arrests were made, and about 12 o'clock the streets were cleared, and the police were permitted to return to beir barracks. The most anomalous thing in Ireland, perhaps, is their coronic warfare of low factions in a town so industrious, prosperous, enlightened, and relig ous, as Belfast. It is too bad that the heads of two or three magistrates should be broken every summer in in the meantime shall bear with me the grateful recolhonor to James II. or William III.

Latter from a Yankee Prisoner in Fort Sumter. The Easton (Pa) Express publishes the following letter from Assistant Ecgineer Harmany of Easton who was one of the naval expedition that undertook to storm Fort Sumer and was made a prisoner. He

FORT STATER, CHARLESTON, S. C.,) Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

ever so unwise, so unpatriotic, so suicidal a proceeding. were hailed and fired upon by the sentinel. We gave a Our correspondent proposes to abolish the tithe tax | yell and pitched in in good style, but it was no go.

Corgress from Alabama, and more than once repeated all that landed. The others, about 18, commenced firin the Observer, that according to the Constitution no ing their revolvers and skedaddled. We, who landed, money tax can be laid on land and negroes, the great quickly formed under Captain Williams, (I as Lieuitems of property in the Confederacy, till a Census tenant,) and tried " to rush up the rocks," but it was shall have been taken, which cannot be done now, we no go. We tried to do what we volunteered to do, but suppose he means a money tax on the productions of could not, so we got in one of the many indentures farms. Perhaps that would have been the better mode made in the walls by Gen. Gillmore, and came to the in the first instance, though we doubt not that Congress | conclusion it would be best for us to surrender, which considered both and had sufficient reasons for adopting | we did. Our men behaved nobly, and we are now prist of Carlisle, Penn. When Gen. Ewell entered that city, the tithe. But let the latter have a fair trial. It is oners of war. Some of our party received letters from the clergymen called upon him in a body and asked necessarily the law for this year, and the objections to those who were among the skeddaddlers, wishing they whether they might open their churches on the ensuing were with us. At all events, we all done what we vol- | Sunday." The 4th objection of our friend is, wastefulness. We unteered to do. which was to get inside Fort Sumter do not see why there should be more waste under this (although prisoners.) The officers in command here system than under that heretofore existing, of which are perfect gentleman, and treat us as brave men, which three have been frequent and perhaps just complaints. | we showed we were in our three successive attempts up There will be incompetent, negligent and unfaithful the side of the fort. Not a man quailed, but all rushed agents under any system, but we cannot see why they towards the parapet with the intention of either placing the flag on its walls or falling in the attempt .-Very fortunately only four were killed and about sixteen wounded. I, as usual, am one of the lucky ones, escaping without a scratch. The scene after we landed I will try to describe at another time; it was fearful as well as amusing.

Yours, affectionately. J. H. H.

little interest. When, however, the private feelings of intions of corruption and imbecility through the public Landing, or for a woman thus to torture a dying prismake the fithe law work well and smoothly, and as far jist hire a Irishman to go up dar and he fall out and GREEN, infant daughter of John and Sarah L. Nutt, aged as possible to remove from the public mind all thoughts kill be self, dar'll be no loss to nobody.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association, Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 186 by J. S. THRASHER, to the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

> FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Oct. 2nd, 1863.

The flag of truce steamer New York arrived at City Point this forenoon, with official dispatches for Mr. Ould. She brought four Confederate officers, long since declared exchanged, seven privates, three citizens, and Mrs. Wilder, wife of the Russian Corsul at Sayannah

LATE NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1863.

The Baltimore American, of the 1st inst., has been 16. ceived. Dispatches from Rosecranz's army state that his strong position near Chattanooga remains unchanged, and no attempt has been made to disturb it. General Joseph Hooker arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday

The losses in Rosectanz's army, as far as ascertained, are one Brigadier General, six Colonels, two Majors, five Cap-

tains and eight Lieutenants, killed; and two Brigadier Generals and two hundred and sixty-eight other officers wound-

McCook's and Crittenden's corps have been consolidated.

and Granger placed in command. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate the conduct of McCook and Crittenden in the late battles. Francis J. Grund, formerly a prominent Democrat of

Philadelphia, but lately turned Republican, died of appoplexy on Wednesday night. He was excited by the hooting and groaps of a Democratic procession whilst passing by his residence. Kirby Smith is reported at Arkadelphia with 27,000

The powder mill at Arkadelphia has exploded, destroy-

ing one hundred thousand kegs of powder. The Baltimore Gazette has been suppressed by order of

Gen. Echenck. The Russian Admiral and officers of the Russian fleet at New York were entertained at a dinner there on Monday. The visitors have been invited to Boston by the Council of

On Monday, Meade and a number of other chicers dined with John Minor Botts.

A Washington correspondent says that there will be a new draft for six hundred thousand men, from which the

The British thip-of-the-line Nile, with Admiral Milne on beard, and the British steam frigate Immortalite have arrived at New York; also the French frigate Guerriere. An arrival from Son Francisco brings the report that the English first have been defeated by the Japanese in at-

tempting to take one of their forts. The failure of a heavy gold speculator in New York is reported. He is said to be half a million dollars short of

his deliveries. Gold advanced on Tuesday to 1434. The latest quota-

The Russian reply [to England, France and Austria, on the Polish question,] intimates that a further prolongation of diplomatic discussion is superflucus. Russia assumes full responsibility for her acts.

It was rumored that Mr. Mason had withdrawn in conse quence of the systematic rudeness of Lord Russell. A decline has taken place on the Paris Bou. se, o ring to apprehensions of unpleasant feelings between the United

Eight thousand Irishmen are to be enrolled for service in the New Mexican Empire. The frigate Constitution was at Gibraltar on the 11th

The Liverpool Cotton Market had been excited, and long staples had advanced to ld. The advance, however, was partially lost by a decline of d. Breadstuffs dull.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3, 1863. Advices from Charleston on the 25th inst., state that Gil more was busily engaged remodeling batteries Gregg and Wagner, and was making rapid progress towards comple

Russell closes a despatch to Lord Napier, thus : If Kur sia does not perform all that depends upon her to further The roiting was renewed in Belfast on Tuesday night, the moderate and conciliatory views of the three powers, notwithstanding the precaution taken by the magis- if she does not enter upon the path opened to her by their trates. Orders were given that all the public houses friendly counsels, she makes herself responsible for the se in the disturbed district of the town should be closed at | rious consequences which a prolongation of the troubles in

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2d, 1863. The enemy's movements on Morris Island Indicate rather the design of a permanent occupation than of immediate operations. Two Monitors are kept close in, doing picket

POOR OLD DUPONT .- Admiral Dupont, who was kicked overboard for failing to take Charleston, in response to an invitation to partake of a public dinner in Philadelphia very significantly says:

It is very gratifying to me, gentlemen, that you pro pose to acknowledge, by a public dinner, services which in another quarter have been appreciated so differently A life dedicated to my profession entitled me to a field of duty where arduous service was to be rendered how arduous and varied that service has been my countrymen can now very imperfectly judge. But till history shall lift the veil which transient interests, public political and religious antagonists in various directions or personal, throw over the events of that period, I owe and in one instance they would have wreaked their it to my companions in arms to say that the country cannot over-estimate the obligations due the officers and men, who, under my command, were always crowned by victory when my professional experience was consulted and respected, and who showed themselves more heroic in their failure before Charleston than when

victorious at Port Royal. For myself, even if passing events have not already vindicated me, I can await the verdict of history, and

lections of your kindness. The New York World has the following comment on the above: It will be remembered that after the unsuccessful at

tack-upon Fort Sumter, Admiral Dupont was very violently assailed in several widely circulated Adminis tration papers. It was alleged that on that occasion the monitors' guns bad irreparably damaged the walls of Sumter, and that had the fight been renewed the next day Charleston must inevitably have fallen. It was these statements which confessedly extortioner who drives him to it likewise guilty?

The man who refuses to take Confederate money is

My Dear, Parents:

You may be surprised to receive a letter from me miral Dupont in the command of the South Atlantic manifestly a public enemy, and ought to pack up and dated from this place of "bricks and mortar," but so it squadron. The experience of the past month is a trigo into Lincoln's dominions. The success of our cause is. An expedition was fitted out to assault and carry umphant vindication of Admiral Dupont. It is now is now dependent upon the currency question. Our the fort. We reckoned without our host; for in place clear that he could no more have taken the monitors

firing was from Gadberry Hill, at intervals of from ten to reported was one negro struck by a brick, at Fort Johnson, and slightly injured.

Fort Moultrie and Battery Simkins continue to keep up a steady fire on Batteries Gregg and Wagner. Two men were seen carried off from the latter Battery Wednesday

It was reported that the enemy had mounted two more guns at Battery Gregg. A large derrick was knocked over by our fire yesterday afternoon. One Monitor appears to be continually moving between Cummings' Point and Fort Sumter, and moseing about as if

on a reconneisance. The rest of the fleet remained quiet. ANECDOTE OF GEN. EWELL .- The Richmond Whig tells a good anecdote of Gen. Ewell and the clergymen

"Certrinly," said Gen. Ewell, "I wish myself to attend church. They retired but soon re-appeared, and in the most

deferential tone inquired whether he objected to their praying for the President of the United States. " Not at all," replied Gen. Ewell, "I know of no man who is more in need of your prayers."

MARRIED.

The Yankee preachers silently withdrew.

In this town, on the 1st inst., by John J. Conoley, Esq., Mr. JOHN W. PERDEW, to Miss MARY E. KING. In Brunswick county, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. W. Pugh, Private A. M. F. CAMERON, Company C, 35th Regiment N. C. T., to Miss ELIZA TURNAGE, of Green coun-

DIED.